

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1-17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (New): A method for visual marking glass panes tempered and then heat-treated, the method comprising:

modifying a marking layer deposited on a surface of the glass pane, that visually indicates that the heat treatment has been carried out;

producing a marking field on the surface of the glass pane, the surface of the marking field having a surface structure and being modified relative to a smooth surface of the glass pane such that the marking layer deposited on the glass pane between tempering and heat treatment exhibits intimate adhesive bonding thereto, which marking layer cannot be completely removed from the marking field using a mechanical mechanism, and the color of the marking layer being irreversibly modified by the heat treatment.

Claim 19 (New): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field is produced on the surface of the glass pane before the tempering.

Claim 20 (New): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a color containing a thermochromic pigment is used as the marking layer, the color of which pigment is irreversibly modified at a temperature for the heat treatment.

Claim 21 (New): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the heat-treatment is a test of hot storage or Heat-Soaking-Test.

Claim 22 (New): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field configured for depositing the marking layer is produced by a locally limited chemical and/or mechanical action on the surface of the glass pane, during which action hollows appear in the surface into which the marking layer can penetrate.

Claim 23 (New): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field configured for depositing the marking layer is produced by depositing a coating with an uneven surface structure.

Claim 24 (New): The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the coating is deposited on the surface of the glass pane with defined open intermediate spaces into which the marking layer is introduced.

Claim 25 (New): The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the coating is deposited by screen printing and is then baked before the marking layer.

Claim 26 (New): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the coating is baked during the heat tempering of the glass pane.

Claim 27 (New): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field is part of the surface of a marking stamp provided on the surface of the glass pane.

Claim 28 (New) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a size and surface structure of the marking field and an amount and consistency of the marking layer to be

deposited on the marking field are tailored to one another such that, in mass production, a same amount of material of the marking layer is always deposited in the marking field.

Claim 29 (New): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the heat treatment has a maximum temperature of between 180 and 340°C.

Claim 30 (New): A glass pane tempered and then heat-treated, comprising:
a locally deposited marking layer modified, in a visually perceptible manner by the heat treatment,

wherein the marking layer is supported by the marking field presenting a rough surface structure configured to form an intimate bond with the marking layer, which layer cannot be completely removed by a mechanical mechanism.

Claim 31 (New): A glass pane as claimed in claim 30, wherein the marking field is produced by hollows formed in the surface of the glass pane.

Claim 32 (New): A glass pane as claimed in claim 30, wherein the marking field is applied to the surface of the glass pane by screen-printing of a coating in a design or in a grid pattern.

Claim 33 (New): A glass pane as claimed in claim 32, wherein the coating is baked and forms part of a manufacturer's mark affixed to the surface of the glass pane.

Claim 34 (New): A glass pane as claimed in claim 32, wherein the coating comprises a grid of intersecting ribs with intermediate spaces reaching as far as the surface of the glass pane.